

## Labor Leader Stirs Speakers at Davison Home

Timothy Healy, of Stationary Firemen, Challenges Statement That Workers Get All They Ask For

Civic Federation Attacked

Does Nothing but Provide 'Eats,' One Speaker Says, but Others Defend It

Timothy Healy, international president of the Stationary Firemen's Union, put life into what was otherwise a prosy discussion of industrial problems on the lawn of Henry P. Davison's Locust Valley home yesterday by challenging the assertion of a speaker "that labor got all it asked," and suggesting that "captains of industry, who are so much interested in community councils, ought not better results by conferring with unions representing their employees."

In the discussion which followed, the speaker, Charles C. Barnes, late of the United States Employment Service, explained that he had been misunderstood, and that Thomas J. Curtis, of the State Industrial Commission and labor party candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen, attacked the National Civic Federation as an institution which did nothing but provide occasional "eats."

Mr. Barnes was speaking on "Community Needs in Industrial Problems," when Mr. Healy interrupted, declaring that while organized labor had not succeeded in getting all it wants, it eventually will. Mr. Barnes explained the idea he meant to convey was that organized labor would eventually get it demands.

"Some day," he said, "it may even get the Plumb plan."

Hasn't Got It Yet

"It hasn't got the Plumb plan yet," said Healy. "If the heads of great industries, instead of devoting their time and money to various uplift movements, would work with organized labor there wouldn't be so much need for community councils. I know from my own long years of experience that captains of industry would accomplish much more good if they would sit down and talk with representatives of their employees and do less community work."

Thomas J. Curtis followed and declared there was no comparison between the community council and the National Civic Federation. His experience had been all the federation provided was an opportunity to eat occasionally.

You go to a meeting of the National Civic Federation, you eat and you go home," he said. "The eaters are camouflage. The community councils are going to end that sort of thing. It is not the way to get employers and employees together. The community councils are going to bring employer and employee together."

"Curtis," responded Healy, "get only eaters at federal meetings. Officers got results for their unions through the splendid organization of which the late Seth Low was head and associated with him such men as Samuel Gompers and John D. Rockefeller. He is head of an international organization I know that the federation has done big things, not only for my own organization, but for others. When there was work they had to do and they got results."

"Labor wants no favors from the captains of industry, but it does insist upon a fair share."

England's Problem Discussed

Mr. Barnes's discussion was preceded by the reading of a paper by R. J. Lowell on "Industrial Democracy in Great Britain and Its Lesson for America," based on a recent survey as a representative of the Department of Labor. He favored unemployment insurance, democracy in industry and development of the individual worker.

"Labor," he predicted, "will learn that in reducing production through strikes it is depriving itself of the necessities of life and automatically raising prices on itself. When labor learns that the cost of strikes is paid for by labor, then labor will look for some other means to accomplish its just wishes. They will find this in joint councils with employers."

After resolutions had been adopted calling for the preparation of a programme by the community councils of the greater city to be submitted to the industrial conference called by President Wilson for October, Thomas Rock made an appeal for funds for the support of the central organization.

Previous to the open meeting there was a conference of thirty persons interested, at which the afternoon programme was arranged and the resolutions prepared. At this meeting, which was the main conference, was called as a conference of capital, labor and the public, George Gordon Battle presided. The labor representatives present were Thomas Rock, Abraham Leftwich, of the teachers' union; Thomas J. Curtis and Alfred Bolton, of Brooklyn. Others at the morning session were: William C. Reed, Mrs. William C. Reed, Frank Oliver, Lawson Parry, Lillian D. Wald, Samuel M. Lindsay, Sydney Blumenthal, Ernest Burton, William Goldman, Sara Graham-Mullhall, George Foster Peabody, Mrs. C. C. Ramsey, Mary Strauss, Hans Hattendorf, Mrs. Marshall Slade, Allan McCurdy, William J. Schieffelin, Virginia MacMachin, B. H. Mautner, Henry Macdonald, John Macdonald, Mrs. Charles Tiffney, John Fitch, Mildred Taylor, Frank Gulden, J. A. H. Hopkins.

## Young Women and Young Men:

In our determination to give customers good service, we have associated with us people of character, who find a real pleasure in industry, thoroughness and courtesy.

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Those young women and young men who desire to start on a business career should find here the opportunity.

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## French Carve Amendment On Mackensen's Tunnel

KRIVOLAK, Macedonia, Sept. 4.—The tunnel driven by General Mackensen through a mountain near here to insure his troops a passage that would not be blocked every time the Vardar River flooded its banks has had an amendment added to the inscription over its south entrance. Cut into the rock above the north entrance is a great Iron Cross and the following in German script, "Mackensen Tunnel." At the south end, the German engineers inscribed, "Kaiser Wilhelm II, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, Ordered His Troops to Build This Tunnel in A. D. 1916."

To which has since been added: "General French D'Esperey, Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies of the Orient, Gave to His Troops the Order to Chase the Boches Through This Tunnel in A. D. 1918."

## Union Leader Says Federations Did Not Indorse the League

Action of State and National Organizations Cited to Show They Repudiated Purposes of Section Ten

Thomas Rock, past president of the Central Federated Union, yesterday wrote to Senator Lodge, Borah, Reed, Johnson, Phelan and Walsh, denying reports which, he says, have been published in papers favoring the league of nations, to the effect that the covenant had been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor, the New York State Federation of Labor and the Central Federated Union.

"In so far as the report refers to the American Federation of Labor," he wrote, "it is misleading, in that the resolution adopted by the American Federation of Labor contained a strong reservation. As to the report concerning the State Federation of Labor and the Central Federated Union of greater New York and vicinity, the publication that the league was adopted without qualification by such bodies is false."

A. F. of L. Action Qualified

The American Federation of Labor, Mr. Rock asserted, adopted on June 17 a resolution favoring a league of nations. "But an examination of the resolution," he continued, "reveals the fact that it was not a league of nations as provided by Article X thereof, which guarantees on the part of the United States the enslavement of subject peoples, for at said session several resolutions were adopted declaring for the self-determination of all peoples."

The State Federation on September 1, Mr. Rock says, condemned, among other things, the perpetuation of secret diplomacy, the failure to arrive at restriction of armaments, ignoring the question of the freedom of the seas, parceling out of territory, exclusion of half Europe from the league and the use of American troops in Russia or Siberia. Recognition of the high republic was urged.

"We hope to see the day very soon when no trade or industry will be allowed to order a strike without permission of the executive council. It is a power too great to be left in the hands of men who sometimes are ready for reasons not altogether for the benefit of the rank and file whose will they are supposed to, but often do not, represent."

Should Be Higher Power

"There should be a higher power placed upon such matters. There should be a higher power clothed with authority to make a final decision before a strike may be ordered."

"The underlined do not intend to lower the energies they have raised. They intend to have much more to say on this general subject in the future. You have debared them from addressing you with authority as your representatives and have thus left them with only one recourse—an appeal to the rank and file. We will address our future appeals to the rank and file, but we will not compose the organized army of New York State."

"We will use our utmost efforts to rally the many thousands of honest, loyal, constructive trade union members to a movement for changes in the fundamental laws of the federation which will deprive false leaders of power to cause untold misery. Archaic Customs and Laws

"There should be a new concept of the relations of trade unions with their fellow men. Archaic customs, traditions and laws which clash with the spirit of the times should be swept aside. We realize that it is no party battle which we have undertaken, but we are ready for whatever may come."

William Kohn, chairman of the American Labor party, yesterday attacked Mr. Holland for having appointed Messrs. Pierce and Epstein to the task of devising a policy for labor in the present crisis, and hinted that the opposition of organized labor to the request of the two men forced Mr. Holland to remove them and to repudiate their recommendations, although he was originally in favor of them. Mr. Kohn called Mr. Holland "the champion bunter of labor problems" and suggested "a referendum of all affiliated unions to have him impeached."

## Committee Renews Its Demand for Labor War Truce

Two Men Repudiated by Head of State Federation Will Appeal to Rank and File to End All Strikes

John F. Pierce and Isadore Epstein, who were appointed by James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, to devise ways and means of reducing the high cost of living, and whose recommendation for a suspension of strikes for six months was repudiated by Mr. Holland, announced yesterday, in a letter to Mr. Holland, that they would continue to work for their plan among the rank and file of labor and would demand "changes in the fundamental laws of the Federation which will deprive false leaders of power to cause untold misery." The letter to Mr. Holland said in part: "Our conscience pleads with us to go on with the work we have begun, and we will do so as members of the rank and file of organized labor, making appeal to our brothers of the rank and file."

Based on Economic Study

"Our report of September 1 was based on a study of existing economic conditions. We could see no other way out of the difficulties that beset the country than by the declaration of a truce to all industrial warfare and uniting with the President of the United States to lower the cost of living and restore the country to a sound business basis. In his message of August 25 President Wilson wrote: 'We cannot afford to live on the cost of living which now weighs us down.'"

"We regard this as a summons from the commander in chief of all the people of the United States to labor and capital to cease their comparatively petty bickering and unite to intensify increase production."

Refuse to Retract

"We retract no sentence, word, syllable or punctuation mark of our September 1 report. We stand upon it without excuse or apology to any man. We insist with all the force we possess that there should, must be, a complete cessation of production, strike and increased production, or the effort of President Wilson to effect a reduction of the cost of living and replace the country on a sound business basis will certainly fail. It is up to labor."

"The highest organized labor authority in the land is pursuing that very policy at this moment. The steel industry labor leaders and the railway brotherhoods are slaying their course according to the judgment of Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The beneficial result of following that policy has already been seen in averting the disaster of a railway shopmen's strike."

"We hope to see the day very soon when no trade or industry will be allowed to order a strike without permission of the executive council. It is a power too great to be left in the hands of men who sometimes are ready for reasons not altogether for the benefit of the rank and file whose will they are supposed to, but often do not, represent."

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## New Fur Models

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Created by our own designers, and also by famous Parisian Coutouriers.

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## New Dean at Jesuit School

Father Fleming Will Come to Brooklyn College From Baltimore

The Rev. George J. Krin, president of Brooklyn College, announced yesterday that the Rev. Richard Fleming, S. J., for eight years dean of Loyola College, Baltimore, has been appointed dean of the Brooklyn institution. He succeeds the Rev. A. J. McCaffrey, who was transferred to Boston College last summer.

Other new members of the faculty include the Rev. William F. Cunningham, for ten years in charge of the philosophy courses at Fordham and St. Peter's College, Jersey City; the Rev. Augustus Fringes, the Rev. H. Augustus Gaylor, the Rev. John Dixon and the Rev. James D. Nugent, who will have charge of the athletics at the college.

## Magazines Speed November Numbers To Outstrip Strike

Walkout of Job Printers Expected on Oct. 1 Because of Demand for \$14 Raise and the 44-Hour Week

All November magazines will be off the presses before the end of September, if the publishers have their way. They are rushing publication in face of a strained labor situation which threatens to tie up all the job printing in the city on October 1.

A meeting will be held in Brooklyn this afternoon, at which the union leaders will report to their constituents on a conference held last Wednesday with a committee of the Association of Employing Printers of the City of New York. At this meeting the union demands made by the union for a \$14 raise and a reduction of hours to forty-four a week were met by a counter proposal of the employers. A \$5 increase was offered, and the matter of the forty-four-hour week was left open until after the annual convention of the International Employers' Association, which is scheduled for September 15. The union leaders rejected these proposals. Another conference was arranged for September 19. It is expected that at this meeting the final word will be said by both sides.

If the men go on strike, publication of magazines will have to be suspended, was the opinion expressed by several employers yesterday. Newspapers will not be affected, however, for their contract with the P. S. A. union does not expire until next year.

In order to speed up the preparation of their November numbers, so that the printing could be done in September, the magazines have sent thousands of telegrams to advertisers. Some of the magazines have provided automobiles for the use of advertising agents in order to facilitate their work.

## Newark Carpenters Strike

Demand of 10 Cents an Hour Increase Rejected by Builders

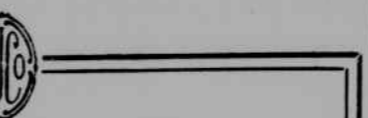
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Most of the building enterprises in this city were tied up to-day when 90 per cent of the carpenters went out on strike. The men demand \$1 an hour instead of the present minimum wage of 90 cents. Their leaders say some of the smaller contractors have capitulated. Among the buildings on which work has been started are the new headquarters of the Ford Motor Company, the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company building, the Lohm 11 Fink building, and many others.

Sea Trips at Premium

So urgent is the necessity of some British and American business men to England to reach America that they are now frequently offering from \$250 to \$500 to holders of early steamship sailings to give up their berths.

Established 1894  
STAKE  
&  
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9 East 45th Street  
FURS

For early Fall wear  
Russian Sable  
Hudson's Bay Sable  
Dark Eastern Mink  
Fisher, Mole, etc.



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## An Impressive Showing Women's Autumn Suits—Coats—Gowns

Defining the Mode's Dominant Tendencies

**Tailor-mades**  
of the accepted types; the new three-piece Wrap-Suits and Ripple Suits, ultra and unusually clever in their modeling.

**Blouse Suits**, strictly tailored Suits with the custom finished details that critical women demand. Developed in soft, richly textured fabrics, the Lord & Taylor collection comprises:

**Tailored Suits to wear with one's own furs.**  
\$45.00 to \$175.00

**Fur Trimmed Suits of the luxurious type.**  
\$79.50 to \$450.00

**The New Frocks**  
in a delightful diversity of fashions and fabrics.

**Tricotine and Serge Dresses**, introducing Red-tinge, jacket, blouse and straight line motifs; tailored models, many with embroideries or beading.  
\$37.50 to \$165.00

**Georgette Crepe and soft Satin Afternoon Gowns**, bead embroidered and often enriched with furs.  
\$39.50 to \$250.00

**Velvet and Duvetyn Dresses** of marked elegance.  
\$95.00 to \$210.00

**Evening Gowns** of silks, satins, silk tulle and metallic brocades, exquisite creations for the fashionable woman's wardrobe.  
\$85.00 to \$275.00

## A Collection of Coats and Wraps

Notable for the smartness of its many models, the assortment features:

**Coats designed to wear with one's own furs.** Strictly tailored styles, in Bolivia Silvertone, Evora, Chameleon.  
\$55.00 to \$135.00

Third Floor

### Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Night Gowns

\$5.50

Tailored models, in these dainty pink Silks, that wear and launder so well. Excellent values at this price.

**Night Gowns of Nainsook**, hand made and hand embroidered.  
\$2.95 and \$3.95

**Night Gowns of Nainsook**, lace and embroidery trimmed...\$1.95

Second Floor

### Featuring Distinctive Models in Autumn Blouses

of Georgette Crepe  
\$9.75 and \$12.75

Costume Blouses, smartly combining navy blue or brown with bisque; the lighter shade making the tucked vestee and cuffs. A wide collar of creamy Fillet Lace adds the final touch of style to this dressy but practical model...\$9.75

A Charming Blouse, copy of a Paris model, is in flesh, white or black Georgette; new and effective, the petal scalloped collar falling from a wide tucked band, through which is drawn a soft black ribbon...\$12.75

Third Floor

### A Special Purchase Silk Jersey Petticoats

\$5.95

In the new Autumn shades and in black; smart, serviceable Petticoats on the correct new lines of Fashion.

Petticoats with silk Jersey tops and Taffeta flounces.

Petticoats all of the silk Jersey fabric.

Second Floor

## Women's Pumps, Oxfords and Boots

### In the New Styles for Fall

Assortments that present the smart lasts, the fine leathers, the exclusive models characteristic of Lord & Taylor Footwear

<b>Pumps and Colonials</b> \$8.00 to \$13.75	<b>Walking Oxfords</b> \$9.00 to \$13.75	<b>Walking and Dress Boots</b> \$9.00 to \$17.00
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**Reduced for Clearance**

Several hundred pairs of Women's Boots—all the short and distinctive lines of both novelty and plain styles taken from regular stock and marked...\$6.90

Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the collection.

Second Floor

## Fall Silks, Dress Goods and Cottons

Excellent Assortments of the Fashionable Weaves and Colors

### Rich Cloths for New Tailored Styles

FASHION'S forecast is in the new advance showing of Autumn, 1919, dress goods, on view in the new daylight section. It is a superb collection of the featured novelties Paris is using, and the finest products of American looms.

**Unusual Values**

**Navy Costume Serge**, sponged and shrunk; 54 in. wide, yard,  
\$3.45

**All-Wool Velours**, sponged and shrunk, new Fall shades; 48 in. wide, yard...\$3.95

**High Lustre Chiffon Broadcloth**, navy and black, sponged and shrunk; 50 in. wide, yard,  
\$4.85

Second Floor

### The New Silks Comprise

**DUVETYN** in deep, rich tones for the tailored styles. Velours Faconne, Damask Metal Broche in regal effects, Satin Francaise and Satin Meteor, printed Radium Silks. Pussy Willow, Kumsi Kumsa and Fan-Ta-Si are in greater demand than ever. Chiffon Velvets in a wide range of colors.

Gossamer Tissues, imported novelty Gauzes, Crepe Georgette, Chiffons, Metal Broche Voiles.

**Unusual Values**

**Washable Satin**, in evening shades, white, flesh, ciel, pink, maize, orchid, peach; yard...\$1.88

**Satin Daphne**, high lustre, 36 in., yard...\$2.75

**Printed Georgette**, in many new designs for evening wear; yard...\$3.50

Ground Floor

### Dress Novelties in Cottons

**WHITE**, colored and novelty cottons in the Lord & Taylor Autumn showing, allure in scores of crisp and lovely weaves. There is a complete assortment of plain and novelty white goods for lingerie, underfittings, waists and dresses for women, frocks for little folk, kimonos, nurses' uniforms, etc.

**Unusual Values**

**Irish Printed Dimities**, neat designs, fast colors, yard...38c

**White Corduroy Suiting**, black hair-line stripe, 36 in. wide, yard...75c

**White Outing Flannel**, 27 in. wide, yard...28c

**Fancy Figured Flanellettes**, yard...34c

Second Floor